#### § 173.2a

Class No.	Division No. (if any)	Name of class or division	49 CFR ref- erence for definitions
5	5.1	Oxidizer	173.127
5	5.2	Organic peroxide	173.128
6	6.1	Poisonous materials	173.132
6	6.2	Infectious substance (Etiologic agent)	173.134
7		Radioactive material	173.403
8		Corrosive material	173.136
9		Miscellaneous hazardous material	173.140
None		Other regulated material: ORM-D	173.144

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52606, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 57 FR 45460, Oct. 1, 1992; Amdt. 173-234, 58 FR 51531, Oct. 1, 1993]

# § 173.2a Classification of a material having more than one hazard.

- (a) Classification of a material having more than one hazard. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, a material not specifically listed in the §172.101 table that meets the definition of more than one hazard class or division as defined in this part, shall be classed according to the highest applicable hazard class of the following hazard classes, which are listed in descending order of hazard:
- (1) Class 7 (radioactive materials, other than limited quantities).
  - (2) Division 2.3 (poisonous gases).
  - (3) Division 2.1 (flammable gases).
  - (4) Division 2.2 (nonflammable gases).
- (5) Division 6.1 (poisonous liquids), Packing Group I, poisonous-by-inhalation only.
- (6) A material that meets the definition of a pyrophoric material in

\$173.124(b)(1) of this subchapter (Division 4.2).

- (7) A material that meets the definition of a self-reactive material in §173.124(a)(2) of this subchapter (Division 4.1).
- (8) Class 3 (flammable liquids), Class 8 (corrosive materials), Division 4.1 (flammable solids), Division 4.2 (spontaneously combustible materials), Division 4.3 (dangerous when wet materials), Division 5.1 (oxidizers) or Division 6.1 (poisonous liquids or solids other than Packing Group I, poisonous-by-inhalation). The hazard class and packing group for a material meeting more than one of these hazards shall be determined using the precedence table in paragraph (b) of this section.
  - (9) Combustible liquids.
- (10) Class 9 (miscellaneous hazardous materials).
- (b) Precedence of hazard table for Classes 3 and 8 and Divisions 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1 and 6.1. The following table ranks those materials that meet the definition of Classes 3 and 8 and Divisions 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1 and 6.1:

# PRECEDENCE OF HAZARD TABLE [Hazard class and packing group]

		4.2	4.3	5.1  1	5.1 II <sup>1</sup>	5.1 III <sup>1</sup>	6.1, I dermal	6.1, I oral	6.1 II	6.1 III	8, I liquid	8, I solid	8, II liquid	8, II solid	8, III liquid	8, III solid
3	1						3	3	3	3	3	(3)	3	(3)	3	(3)
3	II						3	3	3	3	8	(3)	3	(3)	3	(3)
3	III						6.1	6.1	6.1	34	8	(3)	8	(3)	3	(3)
4.1	II <sup>2</sup>	4.2	4.3	5.1	4.1	4.1	6.1	6.1	4.1	4.1	(3)	8	(3)	4.1	(3)	4.1
4.1	III 2	4.2	4.3	5.1	4.1	4.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.1	(3)	8	(3)	8	(3)	4.1
4.2	II		4.3	5.1	4.2	4.2	6.1	6.1	4.2	4.2	8	8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
4.2	III		4.3	5.1	5.1	4.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.2	8	8	8	8	4.2	4.2
4.3	1			5.1	4.3	4.3	6.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
4.3	II			5.1	4.3	4.3	6.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	8	8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
4.3	III			5.1	5.1	4.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.3	8	8	8	8	4.3	4.3
5.1	I <sup>1</sup>						5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
5.1	II 1						6.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	8	8	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
5.1	III 1						6.1	6.1	6.1	5.1	8	8	8	8	5.1	5.1
6.1	I, Dermal										8	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
6.1	I, Oral										8	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
6.1	II, Inhalation										8	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
6.1	II, Dermal										8	6.1	8	6.1	6.1	6.1
6.1	II Oral										l a	l a	l a	61	61	6.1

### PRECEDENCE OF HAZARD TABLE—Continued

[Hazard class and packing group]

	4.2	4.3	5.1  1	5.1 II <sup>1</sup>	5.1 III <sup>1</sup>	6.1, I dermal	6.1, I oral	6.1 II	6.1 III	8, I liquid	8, I solid	8, II liquid	8, II solid	8, III liquid	8, III solid
6.1 III										8	8	8	8	8	8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>There are at present no established criteria for determining Packing Groups for liquids in Division 5.1. For the time being, the degree of hazard is to be assessed by analogy with listed substances, allocating the substances to Packing Group I, great; II,

NOTE 1: The most stringent packing group assigned to a hazard of the material takes precedence over other packing groups; for example, a material meeting Class 3 PG II and Division 6.1 PG I (oral toxicity) is classified as Class 3 PG L

Note 2: A material which meets the definition of Class 8 and has an inhalation toxicity by dusts and mists which meets criteria for Packing Group I specified in §173.133(a)(1) must be classed as Division 6.1 if the oral or dermal toxicity meets criteria for Packing Group I or II. If the oral or dermal toxicity meets criteria for Packing Group III or less, the material must be classed as Class 8.

- (c) The following materials are not subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section because of their unique properties:
- (1) A Class 1 (explosive) material that meets any other hazard class or division as defined in this part shall be assigned a division in Class 1. Class 1 materials shall be classed and approved in accordance with § 173.56 of this part;
- (2) A Division 5.2 (organic peroxide) material that meets the definition of any other hazard class or division as defined in this part, shall be classed as Division 5.2;
- (3) A Division 6.2 (infectious substance) material that also meets the definition of another hazard class or division, other than Class 7, or that also is a limited quantity Class 7 material, shall be classed as Division 6.2;
- (4) A material that meets the definition of a wetted explosive §173.124(a)(1) of this subchapter (Division 4.1). Wetted explosives are either specifically listed in the §172.101 table or are approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety (see §173.124(a)(1) of this subchapter): and
- (5) A limited quantity of a Class 7 (radioactive) material that meets the

definition for more than one hazard class or division shall be classed in accordance with §173.423.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52606, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66264, Dec. 20, 1991; Amdt. 173-241, 59 FR 67490, Dec. 29, 1994; Amdt. 173-247, 60 FR 48787, Sept. 20, 1995; Amdt. 173-244, 60 FR 50307, Sept. 28, 1995; 64 FR 10776, Mar. 5, 1999]

#### §173.3 Packaging and exceptions.

- (a) The packaging of hazardous materials for transportation by air, highway, rail, or water must be as specified in this part. Methods of manufacture, packing, and storage of hazardous materials, that affect safety in transportation, must be open to inspection by a duly authorized representative of the initial carrier or of the Department. Methods of manufacture and related functions necessary for completion of a DOT specification or U.N. standard packaging must be open to inspection by a representative of the Department.
- (b) The regulations setting forth packaging requirements for a specific material apply to all modes of transportation unless otherwise stated, or unless exceptions from packaging requirements are authorized.
- (c) Salvage drums. Packages of hazardous materials that are damaged, defective, or found leaking and hazardous materials that have spilled or leaked may be placed in a metal or plastic removable head salvage drum that is compatible with the lading and shipped for repackaging or disposal under the following conditions:
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(7) of this section, the drum must be a UN 1A2, 1B2, 1N2 or 1H2 tested and marked for Packing Group III or higher performance standards for liquids or solids and a leakproofness test of 20

degree of hazard is to be assessed by analogy with listed substances, allocating the substances to Packing Group I, great; II, medium; or III, minor danger.

<sup>2</sup> Substances of Division 4.1 other than self-reactive substances.

<sup>3</sup> Denotes an impossible combination.

<sup>4</sup> For pesticides only, where a material has the hazards of Class 3, Packing Group III, and Division 6.1, Packing Group III, the primary hazard is Division 6.1, Packing Group III.